VOLUME IV NORTHEAST PA RESPONSE PLAN - **DRAFT**

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EPA REGION III INLAND AREA CONTINGENCY PLAN
VOLUME IV NORTHEAST RESPONSE PLAN

I. GEOGRAPHIC DESCRIPTION

A. Geographic Boundaries

This sub-area plan encompasses eleven counties in Pennsylvania which comprises the Northeast (Region III) office of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PA DEP) and which are also a portion of the region covered by EPA Region III. The counties included in this sub-area plan are as follows:

Carbon	Lackawanna
Lehigh	Luzerne
Monroe	Northampton
Pike	Schuylkill
Susquehanna	Wayne
Wyoming	

B. Area of Responsibility

Each county has a Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) which serves as a hub for coordination and communication activities. In general, the local fire chief, in conjunction with the LEPC, will be in charge of minor spills. Spills of greater significance will be handled in accordance with the National Contingency Plan (NCP) and Inland Area Contingency Plan (IACP).

C. Area Spill History

The EPA maintains an Emergency Response Notification System (ERNS) to track discharges or releases of oil and hazardous materials. Information on specific incidents for the Northeastern, PA sub-area can be obtained by contacting the Region III Regional Response Center at (215) 566-3255.

D. Sensitive Areas

Sensitive areas located in this area have been identified by a variety of resources, including, but not limited to the following facilities, agencies and organizations:

Agway Petroleum DuPont, PAFRP121 (Agway Energy)
Agway Petroleum Macungie, PAFRP119 (Agway Energy)
Allentown Terminal, PAFRP006 (Mobil Oil Corp)
Allentown Terminal, PAFRP066 (Star Enterprise)
Allentown Terminal, PAFRP102 (Louis Dreyfus Energy)
Artex Incorporated, PAFRP156 (Artex Incorporated)

Bethlehem Bulk Storage, PAFRP135 (Deiter Bro Fuel Co, Inc)
Bethlehem Plant, PAFRP159 (Bethlehem Steel Corp)
DuPont Storage Terminal, PAFRP086 (Petroleum Products Corp)
DuPont Terminal, PAFRP055 (Gulf Oil Limited Partnership)
Exeter Terminal, PAFRP005 (Mobil Oil Corporation)
Fullerton Pipeline Terminal, PAFRP015 (Gulf Oil Limited Partnership)
Fullerton Terminal, PAFRP023 (Sun Refining and Marketing)
Gilbert Terminal, PAFRP051 (Interstate Energy Company)
Kingston Terminal, PAFRP019 (Sun Refining and Marketing)
Macungie Petroleum Pipeline Terminal, PAFRP094 (Farm and Home Oil Co)
Macungie Storage Terminal, PAFRP142 (Atlantic Oil and Heating Co)
Martins Creek Terminal, PAFRP107 (Interstate Energy Company)
Martins Creek Terminal, PAFRP122 (PA Power and Light)
Nature Conservancy, PA Chapter
PA Fish & Boat Commission, Fisheries Management Division
PA Historical & Museum Commission
Portland Generating Station, PAFRP008 (Metropolitan Edison Co)
Scranton Terminal, PAFRP104 (Eldorado Properties)
Tamaqua Terminal, PAFRP018 (Sun Refining and Marketing)
Tuckerton Terminal, PAFRP079 (Exxon Co. USA)
USFWS Endangered/Threatened Species List
USFWS Regional Wetlands Concept Plan, 10/90
Wilkes-Barre Terminal, PAFRP035 (Amoco Oil Company)

E. Facility Response Plans

Facility response plans (FRPs) are required by owners or operators of "significant and substantial or substantial harm facilities." The risk-based factors for significant and substantial or substantial harm facilities are found in 40 CFR part 112 section 112.20(f). These FRPs must go through three reviews: initial, QA/QC, final, and a facility inspection before meeting EPA's approval. The following table lists the facilities located in each county along with information about their facility response plans (FRPs). Facilities with "no approval required" do not meet the significant and substantial or substantial harm risk-based factors.

County	Owners Name	Facility Name	Address	Regional Unique ID Number	Review Status
Lackawanna	Dept of the Army	Scranton Army Ammunition Plant	Scranton, PA 18505-1138	PAFRP007	Currently Non-FRP
Lehigh	Mobil Oil Corp	Allentown Terminal	1134 N Quebec St. Allentown, PA 18103	PAFRP006	Initial Review 2/18/97
Lehigh	Gulf Oil Limited Partnership	Fullerton Pipeline Terminal	2451 Main St. Whitehall, PA 18052	PAFRP015	QA/QC Review 2/4/97

County	Owners Name	Facility Name	Address	Regional Unique ID Number	Review Status
Lehigh	Sun Refining & Marketing	Fullerton Terminal	2480 Main St. Whitehall, PA 18052	PAFRP023	Initial Review 5/8/97
Lehigh	Interstate Energy Co.	Gilbert Terminal	Rt. 1 Applebutter Rd. Hellertown, PA 28055	PAFRP051	QA/QC 1/19/96
Lehigh	Star Enterprise	Allentown Terminal	Buckey Rd. Macungie, PA 180062	PAFRP066	Currently Non-FRP
Lehigh	Farm and Home Oil Co.	Macungie Pipeline Terminal	100 Tank Farm Road Macungie, PA 18062	PAFRP094	QA/QC 2/15/96
Lehigh	Louis Dreyfus Terminal	Allentown Terminal	1046 N. Quebec St. Allentown, PA 18018	PAFRP102	Currently Non-FRP
Lehigh	Agway Energy	Agway Petroleum Macungie	77 N. Kendall Ave. Bradford, PA 16701	PAFRP119	Currently Non-FRP
Lehigh	Deiter Bro Fuel Co., Inc.	Bethlehem Bulk Storage	1226 Stefko Blvd. Bethlehem, PA 18017	PAFRP135	Currently Non-FRP
Lehigh	Atlantic Oil and Heating Co.	Macungie Storage Terminal	Shippers Rd. Macungie, PA 18062	PAFRP142	Has not been reviewed
Lehigh	Bethlehem Steel Corp.	Bethlehem Plant	501 E. Third St. Bethlehem PA 18067	PAFRP159	QA/QC 2/15/96
Luzerne	Sun Refining and Marketing	Kingston Terminal	60 S Wyoming Ave Edwardsville, PA 18704	PAFRP019	Has not been reviewed
Luzerne	Amoco Oil Company	Wilkes Barre Terminal	70 S Wyoming Ave. Edwardsville, PA 15207	PAFRP035	QA/QC 1/11/96
Luzerne	Gulf Oil Limited Partnership	DuPont Terminal	674 Suscon Rd. Pittstown, PA 18640	PAFRP055	QA/QC 2/4/97
Luzerne	Petroleum Products Corp.	DuPont Storage Terminals	Suscon Rd. Pittstown, PA 18641	PAFRP086	QA/QC 1/22/96
Luzerne	Agway Energy	Agway Petroleum DuPont	Suscon Rd. Pittstown, PA 18641	PAFRP121	Has not been reviewed
Luzerne	Eldorado Properties	Scranton Terminal	Bear Creek Rd. Dupont, PA 18641	PAFRP104	Closed
Northampton	Metropolitan Edison Co.	Portland Generating Station	River Rd. Portland, PA 18351	PAFRP008	QA/QC 1/6/96
Northampton	Interstate Energy Co.	Martins Creek Terminal	Belvidere & Dehaven Rd. Martins Creek, PA 18063	PAFRP107	QA/QC 2/7/96
Northampton	PA Power and Light	Martins Creek Steam Electric St.	Foul Rift Rd. Martins Creek, PA 18063	PAFRP122	Final Revew 2/2/97
Schuylkill	Sun Refining and Marketing	Tamaqua Terminal	Tuscarora St. Tamaqua, PA 18252	PAFRP018	Final Review 2/27/97

County	Owners Name	Facility Name	Address	Regional Unique ID Number	Review Status
Schuylkill	Artex Inc.	Artex Inc.	Barnesville, PA 18214	PAFRP156	QA/QC 2/15/96
Wyoming	Mobil Oil Corp.	Exeter Terminal	1000 Exeter Terminal Exeter, PA 19335	PAFRP005	Has not been reviewed

II. ORGANIZATIONAL FRAMEWORK

A. Response Systems and Policies

1. County EMA Response Teams

In most cases in this area, the first response to a spill of oil or hazardous substance will be handled by the jurisdictional fire department. If the spill is determined to be a hazardous substance or oil in excess of 200 gallons, the hazardous materials (hazmat) team may be called. Pennsylvania certifies hazmat teams in accordance with Pennsylvania Act 165 (See 2.b.1 below). Some counties in this sub-area have a state certified hazmat team. Others contract out to private, certified hazmat teams. The following table lists the hazmat team capability of each county:

COUNTY	CERTIFIED COUNTY HAZMAT TEAM	CONTRACTED AND CERTIFIED TEAM	CONTRACTED TEAM
Carbon		X	
Lackawanna		X	
Lehigh	X		
Luzerne		X	
Monroe		X	
Northampton		X	
Pike		X	
Schuylkill		X	
Susquehanna		X	
Wayne		X	
Wyoming		X	

2. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

a. Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection

The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PA DEP) is the primary state agency responsible for responding to and directing the cleanup of oil and hazardous substance spills. PA DEP has trained response personnel with full response capability. Their equipment includes personal protective equipment for entry work, monitoring and sampling equipment, and containment and

communication supplies. PA DEP can also direct responsible parties under applicable state laws and regulations.

b. Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency

The Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) is responsible for planning and coordinating all types of emergencies, including spills of oil and hazardous substances as well as natural disasters. PEMA plays a major role in a spill response if the spill crosses county lines or if the spill exceeds the capabilities of local resources. PEMA can assist with activating mutual aid agreements and assist with cost recovery. PEMA also assists counties with pre-emergency planning and approves county emergency response plans. The PEMA contact for this sub-area is John Nau.

1). PA Act 165

Pennsylvania Act 165 is the primary state regulation which provides guidance for hazardous materials. The act further enhances the power and duties of PEMA, the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Council, and county and local governments. A hazardous material safety program is established which is to be utilized by the state and its counties. Also, under this act the Hazardous Material Response Fund is created which provides financial assistance to the state agencies and counties. In addition, this fund allows for the development of Hazardous Material Emergency Response Accounts in each county. The act imposes obligations on certain handlers of hazardous materials and penalties. For oil, this act allows the county and local governments the authority to develop and to enforce their own regulations.

3. Federal

a. EPA

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is the primary lead agency responsible for response to oil and hazardous substances in the inland area. Since the sub-area is not a coastal area, EPA would be the federal agency at a spill response. EPA responds to calls made to the National Response Center. A federal On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) will be dispatched to the scene. Generally for responses in this sub-area, the OSC will be dispatched from the Philadelphia area and a response time of 2-3 hours can be expected. However, if an OSC happens to be working in the area at the time of the incident, the response time will be shorter.

1). SATA

Since the OSC does not carry the response and monitoring equipment necessary for a spill response, the OSC will likely task the Site Assessment

Technical Assistance (SATA) team to respond. SATA has monitoring and sampling equipment available and a limited amount of containment equipment.

b. USCG

The United States Coast Guard (USCG) is the primary lead agency responsible for spills on navigable waters for this subarea. USCG assistance will primarily be provided by the National Strike Team.

4. Incident Command System

The Incident Command System (ICS) provides a modern organizational structure for responding to oil spills and hazardous substance emergencies. The ICS enables integrated communications and planning by establishing a manageable span of control. The ICS divides an emergency response into five manageable functions: Command, Operations, Planning, Logistics, and Finance.

The five manageable functions are essential for successful response operations. Traditionally, the command function has been handled by a single incident commander (supported by a command staff), who directs the efforts and receives input from the four supporting areas. In this sub-area, the incident commander is the senior jurisdictional fire officer at the scene. The ICS is typically implemented at the local level by first responders (fire, police, emergency management agencies). An ICS may be expanded to include a Unified Command at the helm for complex responses that often require multi-agency resources on the federal, state, and local levels.

In responses involving responders from a single jurisdiction, the ICS establishes a format for comprehensive response management. When an incident involves more than one agency or jurisdiction, however, the ICS framework of a single-jurisdiction incident command allows expansion to a multi-jurisdictional response. The modular organization of the ICS allows responders to scale their efforts to the needs of the incident. As a component of an ICS, the Unified Command provides the organizational management tool to coordinate the effective involvement of the various agencies. It creates the link between the organizations responding to the incident. The ICS brings together the “incident commanders” of all major organizations involved in the response.

5. Unified Command

The Unified Command is a larger accommodating structure that ensures that responsibilities are defined, efforts and resources are combined, and maximum efficiency is achieved within a cooperative environment.

The functions of a unified command are to:

- provide overall response direction
- coordinate effective communication
- coordinate resources

An Incident Command System led by a Unified Command (hereafter referred to as an ICS/UC) is the most effective system to manage federal, state, and local responses to complex multi-agency, multi-jurisdictional incidents. This mechanism is necessary to effectively utilize the resources of the parties responsible for the release/discharge, the federal agencies in the NRT/RRT structure, and the affected state(s) and local governments.

For the ICS/UC to be effective under the NCP, the following elements should be in place well before the incident occurs.

- The structure must be formalized in the planning stages and must be accepted by all parties;

- Specific functions and responsibilities must be well defined;

- Individuals must be designated for each function and the reporting mechanisms defined and accepted;

- The participating organizations must make a committed effort to respond as a team;

- Inland Area Contingency Plans (including facility/vessel response plans) must address training and ensure familiarity with ICS utilizing a Unified Command.

- Relationships to entities outside the ICS but relevant to the response structure (e.g., RRT, Natural Resource Trustees) must be defined.

According to the NCP, the area contingency planning process is the forum for working out the details of how the ICS will be applied. The ICS led by a UC and key terms therefore need to be listed and defined in the Inland Area Contingency Plan (IACP). As stated above, the ICS includes command, operations, planning, logistics, and finance. The operating partners are the Federal OSC, together with representatives of the state and local governments, and the responsible party. The responsible party is expected to conduct the response under the oversight and/or direction of the FOSC with the participation of state and local representatives. The response must be conducted in accordance with the NCP, the appropriate IACP, and the facility/vessel response plan.

In addition, when developing an ICS/UC, it is important to recognize that the key players in the response management system maintain a separate internal management infrastructure during a response, they do not relinquish agency authority, responsibility, or accountability.

6. Mutual Aid Agreements

a. (Under development)

b. Response Organizational Framework
(Under development)

III. NOTIFICATION AND CONTACT LISTS

The following are contacts and telephone numbers for federal, state, and local notification.

A. Statutory Notifications

National Response Center	(800) 424-8802
EPA Region III Response Center	(215) 566-3255
Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection	
Mr. Charlie High 24 Hour	(800) 541-2050
Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection Northeastern Regional Office	
Mr. William McDonnell	(717) 826-2511
Mr. David Lamereaux	(717) 826-2511
PEMA Eastern Area	
Mr. John Nau, Director	(610) 562-3003
Pennsylvania State Police (Bureau of Emergency and Special Ops)	
Captain Hawthorne (Hop) Conley	(717) 787-4600
Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (District Engineer)	
District 4-0 Dunmore (Charles Mattei)	(717) 963-4010
District 5-0 Allentown (Walter Bortree)	(610) 798-4110
Pennsylvania State Fire Commissioner	
Mr. David Smith	(717) 783-5120
Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture	
Mr. Russell Gunton Region III Tunkhannock	(717) 836-2181
Mr. Frank Stearns Region IV Creamery	(610) 489-1003

Economic Development Council of Northeastern Pennsylvania
Mr. Howard Grossman (717) 655-5581

Pennsylvania Boroughs Association
Mr. Jack Gardner (717) 236-9526

Association of Township Supervisors
Mr. Ken Greider, Executive Director (717) 763-0930

Pennsylvania League of Cities
Ms. Diane Bosak (717) 232-6540

Pennsylvania Association of 1st Class Townships (Township Commissioners)
Ms. Diane Bosak (717) 232-6540

B. Local Emergency Contacts

Carbon County 24-Hour		(800) 452-1813
Emergency Management Director	Wayne Nothstein	(717) 325-3097
Lackawanna County 24-Hour		(717) 489-4767
Emergency Management Director	Bob Flanagan	(717) 961-5511
Lehigh County 24-Hour		(610) 820-3073
Emergency Management Director	Jerry Duckett	(610) 820-3073
Luzerne County 24-Hour		(717) 825-1560
Emergency Management Director	Jim Seracuse	(717) 820-4400
Monroe County		(717) 421-6110
Emergency Management Director	Harry Robidoux	(717) 421-6110
Northampton County 24-Hour		(610) 759-2600
Emergency Management Director	Nicholas Tylenda	(610) 759-2600
Pike County 24-Hour		(717) 296-7700
Emergency Management Director	Roger Maltby	(717) 296-6714
Schuylkill County 24-Hour		(717) 622-3739
Emergency Management Director	Art Kaplan	(717) 622-3739
Susquehanna County 24-Hour		(717) 278-3841
Emergency Management Director	Dawn Watson	(717) 278-4600

Wayne County	24-Hour		(717) 253-1622
Emergency Management Director		Glen Gunuskey	(717) 253-1622
Wyoming County	24-Hour		(717) 836-2828
Emergency Management Director		Martha Drecker	(717) 836-2828

C. Support Agency Contacts

Department of Health & Human Resources
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)
24-hour (404) 639-0615
Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (CHEMTREC)
24-hour (800) 424-9300

Department of the Interior (DOI)
Office of Environmental Affairs
Mr. Donald Henne (215) 597-5378

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Ms. Dolores Savignano (413) 253-8613

Department of Commerce
NOAA Coastal Resource Coordinator
Mr. Peter Knight (215) 597-3636

NOAA Hazmat Liaison
CDR Gerald E. Wheaton (202) 267-6120

NOAA Scientific Support Coordinators
24-hour (206) 526-6317
PA: Mr. Ed Levine (212) 668-6428
PA (Inland): Mr. Ken Barton (216) 522-7760

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) (215) 931-5578

Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA)
John Nau Hamburg, PA (717) 783-7388

Marine Safety Office (MSO)
Philadelphia 24-hour (215) 271-4800
Pittsburgh 24-hour (412) 644-5808

Tri-State Bird Rescue & Research, Inc.
Eilleen Muller 24-hour (302) 737-7241

IV. RESPONSE RESOURCES CAPABILITIES

A. Hazmat Teams

The following is a list of qualified county Hazmat Response Teams.

1. Lehigh County Hazardous Materials Response Team
   455 Hamilton St.
   Allentown, PA 18106
   POC: David Lesak
   Telephone: (610) 395-6409
2. Assigned Contractors

County	Assigned Contractor
Carbon	Teem Environmental
Lackawanna	Teem Environmental & Datom Environmental
Lehigh	Not Applicable
Luzerne	Teem Environmental & Datom Environmental
Monroe	Teem Environmental
Northampton	Teem Environmental
Pike	Teem Environmental
Schuylkill	Datom Environmental
Susquehanna	Teem Environmental
Wayne	Datom Environmental
Wyoming	Teem Environmental

B. Qualified Contractors

The following lists qualified contractors for cleanup spills in alphabetical order. For an equipment response list see Appendix 1. The response time allowed for cleanup contractors is two hours.

Company Name/OSRO	Point of Contact	Phone Number	Location
Clean Harbor Co-Op		(908) 225-2300	
Clean Venture OSRO-46	Jo Kennley	(609) 467-4488	Swedesboro, NJ
Contractors Oil Spill Resource Org		(203) 782-0780	
DATOM Products Haz-Mat Response Team	Thomas Jimmie	(717) 343-2878	Dunmore, PA
DonJon Environ Marine Services OSRO-124	Bob Umbdenstock	(908) 686-1199	Hillside, NJ
Emergency Environmental Services Inc.		(914) 948-8076	Ossining, NY

Company Name/OSRO	Point of Contact	Phone Number	Location
Environmental Products and Services OSRO-54	Jeff Spangler	(717) 564-4200	Harrisburg, PA
Heritage Environmental		(630) 378-1600	
HMHTTC Response	Rick Nazay	(717) 240-0791	Carlisle, PA
Industrial Marine Services		(804) 543-5718	
Ken's Marine Service		(201) 339-0673	
Kleen Resources		(518) 462-0400	
Miller Environmental Group OSRO-20	Jim Fox	(609) 224-1100	Paulsboro, NJ
MSRC		(202) 408-5700	
OHM OSRO-69	Gary Gardner	(610) 584-8900	Trenton, NJ
S+D Environmental Services OSRO-91	Scott Anderson	(609) 853-1196	Westville, NJ
Teem Environmental Services, Inc.	David Fife or Robert Lintott	(717) 457-1153	Old Forge, PA
Trade Winds Environ. Res. Inc.		(516) 755-4000	

C. Facility Support Team
(Under development)

D. Equipment Resource List

Equipment resource lists for local, state, and federal governments, facilities, and contractors are provided in Appendix 1.

V. PROTECTION STRATEGIES

To protect and prevent further damage to sensitive areas in a spill incident, protection strategies and countermeasures should be utilized. This response plan provides information that is specific to the Northeastern PA sub-area located in Appendix 3 and 6 of the Inland Area Contingency Plan, the Fish and Wildlife Response Plan and the Region III Shoreline Countermeasures Manual. These two documents will assist in providing protection strategies for spills of various sizes on sensitive land and water areas.

A. Sensitive Areas

The following are shoreline classifications, their descriptions, oil impact predictions, and response activity recommendations that are specific/most common to the Northeastern PA sub-area.

Vegetated River Bank

Description

- These areas are composed of low banks with grasses (subject to flooding) or steeper banks with trees going to the water's edge.
- They are found in fresh or brackish water localities.
- They are composed of a variety of plant species.

Predicted Oil Impact

- Light oil concentrations will coat the outer fringes of the area.
- Heavy oil concentrations will penetrate into the area and heavily coat the plant and ground surfaces.
- Biological impact may be severe if oil concentrations are heavy.
- Oil persistence may be several months if not cleaned.
- During winter, shore-fast ice could prevent or limit oil impact.
- Odor and taste of fresh water supplies could be impacted by trace contamination.

Recommended Response Activity

- Cleanup should proceed cautiously.
- Under light coatings, cleanup is probably unnecessary, under heavy accumulations, oil on the sediment surface might be removed to enable new growth.
- Low-pressure spraying (ambient) may aid oil removal.
- Plant cutting should be closely supervised if undertaken.

Freshwater Marshes/Swamps

Description

- Freshwater marshes/swamps are found in the upper reaches of tidal streams, rivers, or tributaries in the Delaware and Chesapeake Bays, and in lagoonal bay systems of the outer coast of Delaware and New Jersey.
- Marshes are characterized by typical soft-bodied, non-persistent, herbaceous vegetation such as grasses.
- Swamps have dense stands of water-tolerant shrubs and trees.
- These areas have an extremely high degree of species diversity and abundance in flora and fauna; may harbor rare, threatened, or endangered species on the local, regional, or national level.
- They are extremely valuable as breeding and nursery areas for wetland-dependent amphibians and reptiles, as well as other fish, birds, and mammals.
- Sediment generally consists of organic rather than mineral soils, resulting in a rather soupy consistency, and making foot travel difficult to impossible.

Predicted Oil Impact

- Oil in any appreciable quantity may be very persistent because of minimal flushing and organic soils.

- Degree of vegetation oiling is a function of tidal range and local topography.
- Season of oiling is important - dormant vegetation is least sensitive to oil: blooming and seeding plants are most sensitive.
- Resident biota are likely to be heavily impacted, particularly reptiles, amphibians, and crustaceans, with high mortality predicted.
- Odor and taste of fresh water supplies could be impacted by trace contamination.

Recommended Response Activity

- These are high-priority areas necessitating the use of spill protection devices to limit oil spill impact; deflection or sorbent booms and skimmers.
- Under light oiling, the best practice is to let the area recover naturally.
- Any cleanup activity which would mix the oil into organically rich sediments should be avoided.
- Manual pickup should be conducted from a floating platform (e.g., jonboat or inflatable).
- Only the least-intrusive cleanup methods should be employed to avoid compounding the environmental impact of a spill.
- Quick flushing and removal of oil while it is still fluid can reduce long-term impacts.

Listed below are guidelines for treatment operations provided in the Region III Shoreline Countermeasures Manual.

General Guidelines

Ensure familiarity and compliance with approved treatment methods, approved shoreline segment work plans, advisories, and special instructions. Restrict all access to wetlands and tidal flats, except with special authorization.

The following are conditions to avoid during a spill cleanup:

- Treatment techniques (such as high pressure and hot water) which dislodge intertidal vegetation and invertebrates, e.g., mussels, barnacles, snails.
- Clearing marshes and vegetated shorelines (the presence of algae does not characterize a vegetated shoreline).

The following are actions to be encouraged during a spill cleanup:

- Boom off mud/grass flat adjacent to treatment areas to prevent further contamination.
- Boom off tidal creeks to prevent further contamination.
- Minimize impact to uncontaminated lower intertidal zones including:
  - landing crews during tides which cover the lower intertidal zone
  - avoid high/low pressure washing where possible
  - work heavily oiled upper beach zone when lower intertidal zones are covered by high tides.

- employ sorbents along riprap and below oiled upper beach to protect lower intertidal zone from oiling.
- oil trapped in booms must be picked up before the next tide cycle.
- all food and associated trash must be removed to minimize attracting wildlife into contaminated areas.
- ensure all signs of human activity are removed when cleanup is completed.

B. Water Intakes

Water intakes for the Northeastern PA region are listed alphabetically by county in Appendix 2. Water intakes are also listed in the sensitive area table.

C. Downstream Notifications
(Under development)

VI. INTEGRATION WITH OTHER PLANS

This sub-area plan will relate to all other emergency response plans used by federal, state, and local agencies, as well as facilities. It is not necessary to duplicate all of this information in this plan, but it is important to note other regulations and plans which may apply to a spill or hazardous substance.

A. State-Required Plans

Pennsylvania DEP programs have been developed to encourage the use of preventive measures in the event of a spill. Depending on the type of facility, a facility may also have these plans in place.

1. Preparedness, Prevention, and Contingency Plan (PPC)

In accordance with the Pennsylvania Solid Waste Management Act (1980) and the Pennsylvania Clean Streams Act (1971), any manufacturing or commercial installation which has the potential for causing accidental pollution of air, land, or water or for causing endangerment of public health and safety through accidental release to toxic, hazardous, or other polluting materials, must develop PPC plans. Manufacturing or commercial installations which generate hazardous waste, or which involve treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste must also develop PPC plans. With regard to the state Oil and Gas Program, PPC plans are required under the Clean Streams Law for approval of road spreading operations, drilling and operating oil and gas wells, and brine disposal wells.

2. Spill Prevention Response Plan (SPR)

Facility owners with aboveground storage tanks totaling > 21,000 gallons of a regulated substance must complete an SPR plan, which may also be used to meet the requirements

of the Pennsylvania Storage Tank and Spill Prevention Act and the Federal Clean Water Act.

3. State Regulations

Pennsylvania state regulations which may apply during a spill of oil or hazardous substance may include, but are not limited to:

a. PA Clean Streams Act, 25 Pa. Code. Ch. 101
b. PA Solid Waste Management Act, 25 PA Code. Ch. 262, 264, 265
c. PA Storage Tank and Spill Prevention Act, Act 32-1989

B. County Emergency Response Plans
(Under development)

C. Facility Emergency Response Plans
(Under development)

D. Area Contingency Plan
(Under development)

VII. DRILL SCHEDULES
(Under development)